

Prescription Treatment® brand

# Pyreth-It®

Formula 2

## Pyrethrum Insecticide

- For use on growing crops, ornamentals, stored products and fruit fly control on harvested fruits and vegetables.
- May be used alone as a clean-up spray or a pre-harvest spray.

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Pyrethrins	6.00%
Piperonyl butoxide, technical†	60.00%

### OTHER INGREDIENTS\*:

	34.00%
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\* Contains petroleum distillate

† Equivalent to 48.00% (butylcarbityl) (6-propylpiperonyl) ether and 12.00% related compounds.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

### ULTRA LOW DOSAGE THROUGH MICRON GENERATION

EPA Reg. No. 499-475

#### FIRST AID

**IF SWALLOWED:** Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by poison control center or doctor. Do not give ANY liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**IF IN EYES:** Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 min. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 min, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 min. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF INHALED:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also call 1-800-225-3320 for emergency medical treatment information.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

##### Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift from treated areas may be hazardous to organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

#### IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirement specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Pyreth-It may be used on most crops because its active ingredients are exempt from tolerances when applied to growing crops. The crop grouping scheme used on this label was devised by the Environmental Protection Agency to expedite minor use pesticide registration. Each crop grouping on this label contains the phrase "including, but not limited to," and then lists a number of crops in each group. This wording allows the use of Pyreth-It on crops that may not be specifically listed on this label (providing that the group to which the crop belongs is listed).

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR, Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hr.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is: Coveralls; chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier laminate, Nitrile rubber, Neoprene rubber or Viton; shoes plus socks; protective eyewear.

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR, Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

**CONTROLS INSECTS:** Such as Ants, Aphids, Apple Maggots, Armyworms, Artichoke Plume Moths, Asparagus Beetles, Bagworms, Bean Beetles, Beet Armyworms, Blister Beetles, Blow Flies, Biting Flies, Boll Weevils, Cabbage Loopers, Cankerworms, Carrot Weevils, Caterpillars, Clover Mites, Clover Weevils, Cockroaches, 12-spotted Cucumber Beetles, Codling Moths, Colorado Potato Beetles, Corn Earworms, Crane Flies, Crickets, Cross-striped Cabbageworms, Cucumber Beetles, Deer Flies, Deer Ticks, Earwigs, Diamondback Larvae, Eastern Tent Caterpillars, Elm Leaf Beetles, European Corn Borers, European Pine Tip Moths, Face Flies, Fall Webworms, Fire Ants, Firebrats, Fire Worms, Flea Beetles, Flies, Forest Tent Caterpillars, Fungus Gnats, Fruit Flies, Fruitree Leafrollers, Grape Leafhoppers, Grape Leaf Skeletonizers, Grasshoppers, Green Fruit Worms, Green Peach Aphids, Greenhouse Thrips, Gypsy Moths (adults & larvae), Harlequin Bugs, Heliothis sp, Hornets, Horn Flies, Hornworms, Horse Flies, House Flies, Imported Cabbageworms, Indianmeal Moths, Japanese Beetles, Katydid, Lace Bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Leafliers, Lice, Loopers, Lygus, Mealybugs, Mediterranean Flour Moths, Mexican Bean Beetles, Midges, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, Mushroom Flies, Navel Orangeworms, Onion Maggots, Pear Psylla, Potato Leafhoppers, Psyllids, Rice Weevils, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Silverfish, Skippers, Sowbugs, Spiders, Stable Flies, Stink Bugs, Tabanidae, Tarnished Plant Bugs, Thrips, Tomato Hornworms, Vinegar Flies, Wasps, Webworms, Whiteflies and Yellowjackets.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove pets and birds, cover and turn off fish aquariums before spraying. When using in an enclosed area, do not remain in treated area. Ventilate area after treatment is completed. When using this product as a space spray in food processing plants, food should be removed or covered during treatment. Do not apply as a space spray while food processing is underway. Food processing surfaces and equipment must be covered during treatment or cleaned with a suitable detergent and rinsed with potable water before reuse. Except in Federally inspected meat and poultry plants, food processing operations may continue when this product is applied as a surface or pin stream Crack & Crevice® spray with care and in accordance with the directions and precautions given on this label.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):** Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

**Applicators and other handlers who may be exposed to the dilute and/or concentrate through application or other tasks must wear:** Long sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves such as, Barrier laminate, Nitrile rubber, Neoprene rubber or Viton; shoes plus socks; protective eyewear.



**WHITMIRE MICRO-GEN**  
RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.

**NOTE:** This specimen label is for informational purposes only. All uses may not be approved in all states. See labeling which accompanied product for Directions for Use or call 800-777-8570 for more information. **For automatic specimen label updates, register at [www.wmmg.com](http://www.wmmg.com).**



# Pyreth-It<sup>®</sup> Formula 2 Pyrethrum Insecticide

## GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS

**USED ALONE:** This concentrate can also be used as a clean-up or a pre-harvest spray where other materials cannot be used because of residue restrictions. Contains natural pyrethrins.

**USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES:** Pyreth-It may be combined with other insecticides and acaricides where resistance may be a problem and to provide a flushing of insects from hiding and into contact with other spray residues for quicker and more complete control. The application must conform to the accepted use precautions and directions for both products.

Prior to tank-mixing, a compatibility test should be conducted using the proper proportions of chemicals and water to ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture.

Tank mix applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such mixing.

Apply 2 - 16 oz per acre and repeat if required to maintain effective control. Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces unless otherwise noted. This product may be applied by air in no less than 2 gal of water per acre and by ground in no less than 10 gal of water per acre. It is recommended that the final spray mix be buffered to a pH of 5.5 - 7.0.

This concentrate is relatively non-toxic to honey bees. To avoid possible harm to honey bees, it is advisable to apply in the early morning or late evening hours.

## USE THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, end low, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for the operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure valve which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must be a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of insecticide application. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of more dilute suspension per unit of time.

## GROWING CROPS (OUTDOORS AND IN GREENHOUSES)

**ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES:** Including (but not limited to) Aracacha, Arrowroot, Purple Arrowroot, Japanese Artichoke, Jerusalem Artichoke, Garden Beets, Sugar Beets, Edible Burdock, Edible Canna, Carrots, Cassava (bitter or sweet), Celeriac (celery root), Chayote, Chervil (turnip rooted), Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Parsley (turnip rooted), Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Rutabaga, Salsify, Black Salsify, Spanish Salsify, Skirret, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam (true) Yam Bean.

**LEAVES OF ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES:** Including (but not limited to) Garden Beet, Sugar Beet, Edible Burdock, Carrot, Cassava (bitter or sweet), Celeriac (celery root), Chervil (turnip rooted), Chicory, Dasheen (taro), Parsnip, Radish, Japanese Radish (Daikon), Rutabaga, Black Salsify, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turnip and Yam (true).

**BULB VEGETABLES:** (Allium, spp.): Including (but not limited to) Garlic, Great-headed Garlic, Leek, Onion (dry bulb and green), Welch and Shallot.

**LEAFY VEGETABLES:** Including (but not limited to) Amaranth (leafy Amaranth, Chinese Spinach, Tampala), Arrugula, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtnice, Chervil, Cilantro, Corn Salad, Chrysanthemum (edible leaved), Chrysanthemum (garland), Cress (garden and water), Upland Cress (yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Fennel (Florence), Lettuce (head and leafy), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, Vine Spinach (Malabar and Indian), Spinach (New Zealand) and Swiss Chard.

**BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES:** Including (but not limited to) Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (Gal Lan), Broccoli raab (Rapini), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Chinese Cabbage (Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Cauliflower, Cavallo broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach and Rape Greens.

**LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED):** Including (but not limited to) Aduzuki Beans, Field Beans, Kidney Beans, Lima Beans, Moth Beans, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Pinto Beans, Rice Beans, Runner Beans, Snap Beans, Tupy Beans, Urd Beans, Wax Beans, Asparagus Beans, Black-eyed Peas, Catjang, Chinese Longbeans, Cowpeas, Crowder Peas, Southern Peas, Yardlong Beans, Broad Beans (Fava Beans), Chick Peas (Garbanzo Beans), Guar, Jackbean (Sword Bean), Lablab Bean (Hyacinth Bean), Lentils, Peas (Edible Pod Pea, Garden Peas, Field Peas, Sugar Snap Peas, English Peas, Snow Peas), Pigeon Peas, Soybeans, Sweet Lupin Beans, White Lupin Beans, White Sweet Lupin and Sword Bean.

**FOLIAGE OF LEGUME VEGETABLES:** Including (but not limited to) Plant parts of any legume vegetable included in the legume vegetable group that will be used as animal feed including any variety of Beans, Field Peas or Soybeans.

**FRUITING VEGETABLES:** Including (but not limited to) Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Okra, Pepino, Pepper (Bell Pepper, Chili Peppers, Cooking Peppers, Pimentos, Sweet Peppers), Tomatillo and Tomato.

**CUCURBIT VEGETABLES:** Including (but not limited to) Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear (Bitter Melon), Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Chinese Cucumber, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourds, Muskmelons (Including hybrids, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw, Golden Pershaw Melon, Honeydew Melons, Honey Balls, Mango Melon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Santa Claus Melon, Snake Melon), Pumpkin, Squash (summer and winter) and Watermelon (Including hybrids).

**CITRUS FRUITS:** Including (but not limited to) Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (sweet and sour), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin (Citrus spp. includes Chironja, Tangelos and Tangors).

**POME FRUITS:** Including (but not limited to) Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental Pear and Quince.

**STONE FRUITS:** Including (but not limited to) Apricot, Cherry (sweet and sour), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum and Plumcot.

**SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES:** Including (but not limited to) Blackberry, Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Grape, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Olallie Berry, Rasperry (black and red), Strawberry and Youngberry.

**TREE NUTS:** Including (but not limited to) Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut, Black and English (Persian).

**ORIENTAL VEGETABLES:** Including (but not limited to) Acerola, Atemoya, Balsam Pear (bitter melon), Carambola, Japanese Artichoke, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lan), Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy and Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Chinese Longbeans, Mung Beans, Citron Melon, Balsam Pear (Bitter Melon), Japanese Radish (Daikon), Chinese Spinach, Chinese Waxgourd, Cilantro, Citron Melon, Rambutan and Water Chestnuts.

**SUBTROPICAL FRUITS:** Avocado, Banana, Carob, Barbados Cherry, Cherimoya, Dates, Durian (Jackfruit), Feijoa, Figs, Guava, Kiwifruit, Lychee Mango, Papaya, Passion Fruit, Paw Paw, Persimmon, Pineapple and Pomegranate.

**ADDITIONAL CROPS:** Including Artichoke, Asparagus, Avocado, Coffee, Cotton, Hops, Jojoba, Mushroom, Okra, Peanuts, Pineapple, Safflowers, Sesame, Sugar Cane, Sunflowers and Tea.

**CEREAL GRAINS:** Including (but not limited to) Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (sweet and field), Millet, Proso, Oats, Pearl, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (milo), Teosine, Triticale, Wheat and Wild Rice.

**FORAGE FODDER AND STRAW OF CEREAL GRAINS:** Including (but not limited to) Barley, Buckwheat, Corn (sweet and field), Millet, Proso, Oats, Pearl, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum (Milo), Teosine, Triticale, Wheat and Wild Rice.

**GRASSES FOR SEED-FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY:** Including (but not limited to) any grass (Gramineal family, green or cured), except sugarcane and those listed in the cereal grains group that will be fed to or grazed by livestock, all pasture and range grasses and grasses grown for hay or silage, Bermuda Grass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass and Fescue.

**NON-GRASS ANIMAL FEEDS:** Including (but not limited to) Alfalfa, Velvet Bean, Clover, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Crown Vetch and Wilk Vetch.

**HERBS AND SPICES:** Including (but not limited to) Allspice, Angelica, Anise (Anise seed), Annetto, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper Buds, Caraway, Black Caraway, Cardamon, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery Seed, Chervil dried, Chives, Chinese Chive, Clary, Clove Buds, Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley leaf), Coriander (cilantro seed), Costmary, Culantro, Cumin, Curry Leaf, Dill (dill weed), Dill (seed), Fennel (Italian and sweet), Fenugreek, Grains of Paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper Berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf and seed), Mace, Marigold, Sweet Marjoram, Wild Marjoram, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Oregano, Mint, Paprika, Parsley, Pennyroyal, Pepper (black and white), Poppy seed, Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory, Summer and Winter Savory, Sweet Bay (Bay Leaf), Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff and Wormwood.

**ORNAMENTALS:** Including (but not limited to) African Violet, Ageratum, Andromeda, Arborvitae, Ash, Aster, Azalea, Beech, Begonia, Birch, Boxwood, Cacti, Calceolaria, Calendula, Calla, Camellia, Carnation, Ceanothus, Cineraria, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Cotoneaster, Crabapple, Cyclamen, Cypress, Daffodil, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dogwood, Elm, Euonymus, Fern, Ficus, Fir, Firethorn, Foliage Plants, Forsythia, Fuschia, Gardenia, Geranium, Gladiolus, Gloxinia, Gypsophila, Hawthorn, Hemlock, Hickory, Holly, Honey Locust, Horse Chestnut, Hyacinth, Hydrangea, Iris, Lilies, Maidenhair Fern, Juniper, Larch, Laurel, Lilac, Linden, Marigold, Mimosa (Silk Tree), Myrtle, Narcissus, Oak, Palm, Pansy, Pelargonium, Peony, Petunia, Philodendron, Phlox, Pine, Privet, Pyracantha, Rhododendron, Roses, Rubber Plant, Snapdragon, Stock, Sweet Pea, Tulip, Tulip Tree, Viburnum, Wandering Jew, Willow, Yew and Zinnia.

## GREENHOUSE FRUITS, VEGETABLES, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

**Used alone:** Combine 12 - 24 oz of Pyreth-It with 100 gal of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 1 - 2 tsp per gallon of water for applications with compressed air sprayers.

**USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES:** To provide quick knockdown of insects when used with a residual insecticide, tank mix 1 - 4 oz of Pyreth-It with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gal of water and apply with a conventional hydraulic sprayer.

Applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such mixing.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Plant safety is an important consideration when using insecticides in a greenhouse. However, it is not possible to evaluate the phytotoxicity of Pyreth-It towards numerous plant varieties that may react differently to insecticides in different growth stages or under varying environmental conditions. Before making widespread applications of Pyreth-It, treat a limited number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity over a 10 day period.

## OUTDOOR USE ON TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

**USED ALONE:** Combine 12 - 24 oz of Pyreth-It with 100 gal of water for applications with conventional hydraulic and airblast sprayers or 12 - 24 oz of Pyreth-It with 10 gal of water for applications with low volume mist blowers or 1 - 2 tsp per gallon water for applications with compressed air sprayers.

**USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES:** To provide quick knockdown of insects when used with a residual insecticide, tank mix 1 - 4 oz of Pyreth-It with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gal of water (10 gal of water for low volume application with mist blowers) and apply with conventional hydraulic or airblast sprayers.

Applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such mixing.

**FOR CONTROL OF GYPSY MOTH CATERPILLARS AND ADULTS:** Combine 8 - 12 oz of Pyreth-It with 100 gal of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 8 - 12 oz of Pyreth-It with 10 gal of water for applications with airblast sprayers. To provide quick knockdown on gypsy moth caterpillars when used with a residual insecticide, tank-mix 1 - 4 oz of Pyreth-It with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gal of water (10 gal of water for airblast sprayers) and apply with a conventional hydraulic sprayer.

Applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such mixing.

## INDOOR USE ON TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

**USED ALONE:** Combine 12 - 24 oz of Pyreth-It with 100 gal of water for applications with conventional hydraulic sprayers or 1 - 2 tsp of Pyreth-It per gallon of water for applications with compressed air sprayers.

**NOTE:** This specimen label is for informational purposes only. All uses may not be approved in all states. See labeling which accompanied product for Directions for Use or call 800-777-8570 for more information. **For automatic specimen label updates, register at [www.wmmg.com](http://www.wmmg.com).**



# Pyreth-It<sup>®</sup> Formula 2 Pyrethrum Insecticide

**USED IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER INSECTICIDES:** To provide quick knockdown of insects when used with a residual insecticide, tank-mix 1 - 4 oz of Pyreth-It with the proper amount of companion insecticide in 100 gal of water and apply with a conventional hydraulic sprayer.

Applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such mixing.

## HARVESTED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Including Apples, Blackberries, Blueberries, Boysenberries, Cherries, Crabapples, Currants, Dewberries, Figs, Gooseberries, Grapes, Guavas, Loganberries, Mangoes, Muskmelons, Oranges, Peaches, Pears, Peas, Pineapples, Plums, Raspberries and Tomatoes.

**DIRECT SPRAY TO FRUITS IN BASKETS, ON TRUCKS OR IN PROCESSING PLANTS:** To control *Drosophila* spp., *Tephritid* spp., Fruit Flies, Vinegar Flies and other nuisance pests, dilute this concentrate at the rate of 1 part with 1,200 parts water (1 pt per 150 gal or 1 tsp per 12.5 pt water). Thoroughly mix the emulsion in the spray tank and treat as follows:

- 1) Apply liberally to fruits and vegetables in baskets, on trucks and in processing plants. Use sprayers at a high pressure for applying at the rate of 5 or 6 pt of diluted spray to a 2 ton load of produce. Direct the spray for maximum coverage of the baskets or hampers. It is important to spray between and beneath the containers. It not only kills the flies, but the emulsion loosens any dead flies so they are readily washed from the fruit.
- 2) Spray the raw stock stacked in the yard.
- 3) Dip baskets in the diluted spray, after dumping the produce, to kill adhering larvae and pupae.

**FOR USE IN CANNERIES:** The entire space inside of the cannery should be sprayed after washing and cleaning up and just before bringing produce into it, with this product diluted 1 part to 29 parts of water (1 qt with 7.5 gal water) up to 1 part to 11 parts of water (1 qt with 3 gal water). Use 1 gal of the spray per 750 ft<sup>2</sup>, directing it on walls, ceiling, and floors paying special attention to forcing the spray into all cracks and crevices for the control of ants, roaches, silverfish, crickets, spiders and cheese mites. This same dilution used as a space spray will give excellent control of fruit flies, house flies, hornets, grain moths, gnats, mosquitoes and skipper flies. Use 1 oz diluted spray per 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of space. Do not spray while the plant is in operation as dead flies may fall into containers or the products being processed.

**FOR USE WITH HYDROPONICALLY GROWN VEGETABLES AS A WATER SYSTEM TREATMENT:** To control aquatic diptera larvae, apply Pyreth-It to the water at the rates outlined in the following table:

Pyrethrins Concentration	Pyreth-It	Amount of Water
0.1 ppm	2.18 fl oz (64.6 ml)	10,000 gal
0.01 ppm	0.218 tsp (6.46 ml)	10,000 gal
0.001 ppm	0.022 tsp (0.646 ml)	10,000 gal

## STORED PRODUCTS

This concentrate can be used at the rate of 1 part to 29 parts up to 1 part to 11 parts water or deodorized base oil can be used on rice, barley, beans, birdseed, buckwheat, cocoa beans, corn, cottonseed, flax, oats, grain nuts, dried fruit, almond nutmeat and shells, walnut nutmeat and shells, pistachios, dried prunes, dried apricots, raisins, figs, wheat, rye, sorghum, wheat, tobacco and peanuts held in storage for control of the accessible stages of Almond Moths, Angoumois Grain Moths, Cadelle Beetles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Flat Grain Beetles, Granary Weevils, Indianmeal Moths, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Rusty Grain Beetles, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Square Necked Grain Beetles and Tobacco Moths.

**FOR USE ON SWEET POTATOES IN STORAGE:** For control of Fruit Flies and Vinegar Flies dilute this concentrate at 1 part to 19 parts water (6.4 fl oz per gallon). Apply as a space fog with a mechanical fogger capable of producing particles of aerosol size at the rate of 1 gal diluted spray per 100,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of space. Apply only when flying insects are present. Several applications may be necessary during period of heavy infestation, but do not make more than 10 applications.

**SURFACE TREATMENT OF STORED GRAIN AND SEED:** To control Indianmeal Moths, Angoumois Grain Moths and Mediterranean Flour Moths, monthly inspections should be made after the grain is placed in storage. If the top 2 or 3" are infested, dilute 1 part Pyreth-It with 19 parts of water and apply at the rate of 1 - 2 gal per 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of grain. Rake the mixture into the grain to a depth of 4".

**FOR USE AS A GRAIN PROTECTANT:** This concentrate when diluted with water and sprayed directly on grain will effectively protect

the grain against grain storage insects for a full season or approximately 8 mo. Dilute at the rate of 1 part to 29 parts water (1 qt with 7.5 gal water). Thoroughly mix the emulsion and apply at the rate of 4 - 5 gal per 1,000 bushels of grain as it is carried along a belt or as it enters the auger or elevator. This concentrate may be used in combination with a registered fumigant for use on heavily infested stored products.

**ON ALMONDS, PEANUTS AND WALNUTS IN BULK OR IN BAGS:** To control stored product insects such as Almond Moths, Angoumois Grain Moths, Ants, Cadelles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Drugstore Beetles, Flat Grain Beetles, Granary Weevils, Indianmeal Moths, Lesser Grain Borers, Maize Weevils, Mediterranean Flour Moths, Merchant Grain Beetles, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Rusty Grain Beetles, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles and Square Necked Grain Beetles, dilute 1.5 oz of Pyreth-It per gallon of water and apply as a coarse wet spray over the top of stored nuts or the outside surface of stacked bagged nuts at the rate of 4 gal per 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>. Apply at weekly intervals for about 6 wks and then at 15 day intervals. The first two applications should be applied at the rate of 4 gal per 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup> and subsequent treatments should be applied at the rate of 2 gal per 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>.

**FOR USE IN STORAGE SITES:** This concentrate can be used to treat grain and seed in warehouse bins and trucks, cargo ships, mills, bin hoppers, elevators and conveying equipment as a clean up prior to using them for storage. In mills and elevators, all grain infested accumulations should be removed from the bin hoppers. All storage areas and conveying equipment should be thoroughly cleaned by sweeping out the waste grain, cobwebs and other debris from the walls and rafters as well as on the floor and door frames with special attention to material lodged in the cracks and crevices. All of the debris should be removed and burned to kill eggs and insects that might be present.

For farms, particular attention should be given to cleaning up around the used feed and grain bags, grain residues from wagons, harvesting equipment and feed troughs. Newly harvested grain should not be placed in the same bin with carry-over grain and all carry-over grain stocks that are not treated with grain protectant should be fumigated. These cleaning operations should be done within 2 or 3 wks before harvest.

After above sanitation measures have been employed, spray all areas prior to use for storage with 1 part to 29 parts water (1 qt with 7.5 gal water) up to 1 part to 11 parts (1 qt with 3 gal water). Apply at the rate of 1 gal per 750 ft<sup>2</sup> on walls, floors, ceilings and partition boards of bins, paying particular attention to forcing the spray into all cracks and crevices.

Monthly inspections should be made. If the top 2 or 3" are found to be infested, retreat applying at the rate of 1 - 2 gal of diluted material per 1,000 bushels of stored product.

## OTHER INDOOR USES

**CRAWLING AND FLYING INSECTS:** For control of accessible, exposed stages of CRAWLING INSECTS including but not limited to Ants, Cockroaches, Cadelles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Dark Mealworms, Dried Fruit Beetles, Drugstore Beetles, Grain Mites, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Spider Beetles, Yellow Mealworms and FLYING INSECTS including, but not limited to, Angoumois Grain Moths, Cheese Skippers, Fruit Flies, Fungus Gnats, Gnats, House Flies, Indianmeal Moths, Mosquitoes, Mediterranean Flour Moths, Small Flying Moths, Tobacco Moths: dilute 1 part Pyreth-It with 11 parts of water or oil (10.67 oz per gallon) and apply at the rate of 1 oz per 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of space. Direct the spray towards the ceiling and upper corners of the area and behind obstructions. Vacate the treated area and keep the area closed for at least 30 min after treatment. Ventilate the area before reoccupying. Repeat treatment as necessary.

**AS A SPACE SPRAY IN FOOD AND NONFOOD AREAS OF FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS, BAKERIES, RICE AND WHEAT MILLS, RESTAURANTS, TOBACCO WAREHOUSES, GRAIN ELEVATORS, HOMES AND WAREHOUSES:** To kill flying insects such as fruit flies, house flies, hornets, wasps, grain moths, gnats, mosquitoes and skipper flies, dilute this concentrate at the rate of 1 part with 29 parts water (1 qt with 7.5 gal water) up to 1 part to 11 parts water (1 qt with 3 gal water). Use at the rate of 1/2 - 1 oz of diluted spray per 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of space. Direct the space treatment upward whenever practical, and keep doors and windows closed for at least 10 min after application. The use of this product in food processing or food handling establishments should be confined to time periods when the plant is not in operation. Food should be removed or covered during treatments. All food processing surfaces should be covered during treatment or thoroughly cleaned before use.

Where oil residues are not undesirable, this product can be diluted at the rate of 1 part to 29 parts up to 1 part to 11 parts in deodorized base oil instead of water and applied as a space spray with any good type applicator such as mechanical or ULV fogger capable of producing particles of aerosol size.

**USE AS A SURFACE SPRAY IN HOMES, RESTAURANTS, FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS AND WAREHOUSES:** To control accessible, exposed stages of crawling insects including, but not limited to, Ants, Cockroaches, Cadelles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Dark Mealworms, Dried Fruit Beetles, Drugstore Beetles, Grain Mites, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Spider Beetles and Yellow Mealworms: dilute 1 part Pyreth-It with 59 parts water and apply at the rate of 1 gal to 750 ft<sup>2</sup>, paying special attention to force the spray into all cracks and crevices.

Except in Federally inspected meat and poultry plants, food processing operations may continue when this product is applied as a surface spray with care and in accordance with the directions and precautions given above.

**FOR USDA INSPECTED FACILITIES:** To control accessible, exposed stages of crawling insects including, but not limited to, Ants, Cockroaches, Cadelles, Cigarette Beetles, Confused Flour Beetles, Dark Mealworms, Dried Fruit Beetles, Drugstore Beetles, Grain Mites, Red Flour Beetles, Rice Weevils, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Spider Beetles and Yellow Mealworms: dilute 1 part Pyreth-It with 19 parts of water and apply at the rate of 1 gal to 750 ft<sup>2</sup>, paying special attention to force the spray into all cracks and crevices.

## OUTDOOR USE AROUND HOMES AND OTHER BUILDINGS

In grassy undeveloped areas use this concentrate at 1 part to 59 parts water to control foraging fire ants. Also spray grassy areas around yard borders liberally to control ticks that may carry Lyme Disease.

## OUTDOOR USE - MOSQUITO CONTROL

Pyreth-It may be used for mosquito control programs involving residential, industrial, recreational and agricultural areas as well as swamps, marshes, overgrown waste areas, roadsides and pastures where adult mosquitoes occur. Pyreth-It may be used over agricultural crops. For best results, apply when meteorological conditions create a temperature inversion and wind speed does not exceed 5 mph. The application should be made so the wind will carry the insecticidal fog into the area being treated. Treatment may be repeated as necessary to achieve the desired level of control.

When used in cold aerosol generators, mechanical or electronic foggers, or misting equipment that produce a fog with the majority of droplets in the 5 - 50 micron range, Pyreth-It should be diluted with light mineral oil (specific gravity of approximately 0.8 at 60°F; boiling point: 500 - 840°F). An N.F. grade oil is preferred.

**GROUND APPLICATION:** To control adult mosquitoes and biting flies, apply up to 0.0025 lbs of pyrethrins per acre (use a 300 ft swath width for acreage calculations). Treatment of vegetation at the water's edge is permitted by allowing the wind to move the product into the vegetation.

**TRUCK-MOUNTED ULV APPLICATION:** Dilute 5 parts of Pyreth-It with 1 part of oil and apply at the rate of 2 - 2.25 oz per minute while the machine is traveling 5 mph. The nozzle should be positioned approximately 30" above the horizontal of the side of the truck bed. The delivery rate and truck speed may be varied as long as the application rate is 0.002 - 0.0025 lbs of pyrethrins per acre (use a 300 ft swath width for acreage calculations).

**BACKPACK SPRAYER APPLICATION:** Apply 0.002 - 0.0025 lbs of pyrethrins per acre. Dilute 1 part Pyreth-It with 12 parts of oil and apply at the rate of 7 oz per acre (based on a 50 ft swath, 7 oz should be applied while walking 870 ft).

**AERIAL APPLICATION (FIXED WING AND HELICOPTER):** To control adult mosquitoes and biting flies, apply up to 0.0025 lbs of pyrethrins per acre with equipment designed and operated to produce a ULV spray application.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.  
**STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed.  
**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.  
**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Empty container by using the product in accordance with the label directions. Do not reuse this container! Place empty container in trash or offer for recycling if available. If container is partly filled, call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions.  
**NEVER PLACE UNUSED PRODUCT DOWN ANY INDOOR OR OUTDOOR DRAIN!**

## A Prescription Treatment<sup>®</sup> brand insecticide from:

Whitmire Micro-Gen Research Laboratories, Inc.  
 3568 Tree Court Industrial Blvd.  
 St. Louis MO 63122-6682

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